

the genus *Meliponorytes*, Tosi, from Sicilian amber. It is larger than *M. succini*, Tosi, and the stigma is more robust (less lanceolate), but the structure of the head, anterior legs, thorax, and many other features agree. The upper section of the basal nervure is directed downward as in *M. succini*. One hind tibia is surrounded by a whitish mass, which may have been pollen. The abdomen shows no trace of a ventral scopa. The cutting-edge of the mandibles appears to be quite simple.

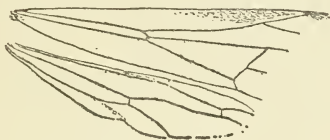
This bee can be regarded as directly ancestral to modern *Trigona*, which abounds to-day in the tropics of both hemispheres.

*Polybia oblita*, sp. n. (Vespidæ.) (Fig. 5.)

Thorax a little over 5 mm. broad; anterior wing, from base to stigma, 14 mm.; length of basal nervure 8 mm.; length of hind wing about 12 mm.

Venation as shown in figure.

Fig. 5.



*Polybia oblita*, sp. n.

Oligocene of Gurnet Bay, Isle of Wight (*a' Court Smith*). On a piece of rock, about 5 mm. from a fragment of *Typha*. Brit. Mus. In. 20530, and the reverse In. 17166.

The acute basal angle of first submarginal cell and the distinct arching of anal cell of hind wing indicate *Polybia* rather than *Polistes*. It is much larger than *P. anglica*, Ckll., already described from Gurnet Bay.

ERRATA.

In the fifth paper of this series [Ann. & Mag. N. H. (9) vii. 1921, p. 24] the smaller figure under *Rhodites vetus* is from a recent insect, and shows the morphology of the submarginal cell. In some of my earlier papers on the Gurnet Bay fossils I cited the British Museum numbers without the I. or In., which in every case should be prefixed.